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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/521,080	01/12/2005	Magnus Astrom	P04,0495	6617
26574 7	7590 11/01/2006		EXAMINER	
SCHIFF HARDIN, LLP			GEDEON, BRIAN T	
PATENT DEP	ARTMENT			<del></del>
6600 SEARS TOWER			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CHICAGO, IL 60606-6473			3766	
			DATE MAILED: 11/01/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		NI				
	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Astion Comments	10/521,080	ASTROM ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Brian T. Gedeon	3766				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeariod for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the (	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	PATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDON	N. mely filed  n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 J	lanuary 2005.					
2a) ☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b) ☑ This	<del>-</del>					
<ol> <li>Since this application is in condition for allowance closed in accordance with the practice under the condition.</li> </ol>						
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-4</u> is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) <u>5-13</u> is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on 12 January 2005 is/are Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e: a)⊠ accepted or b)⊡ objecte e drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ction is required if the drawing(s) is ol	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). pjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureat* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	its have been received its have been received in Applica prity documents have been receiv nu (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	tion No red in this National Stage				
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Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 8/15/2005.	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail [ 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	Date				

Art Unit: 3766

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Claim Objections

1. Claims 5-13 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim may not depend from another multiple dependent claim. Further, the language "...according to any of the preceding claims..." renders the dependency of these claims unclear, See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, since the claims contain improper multiple dependents, the objected to claims have not been further treated on the merits.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ripley et al. (US Patent no. 5,271,411).

In regard to claim 1, Ripley et al. describe a method and apparatus for ECG signal analysis and arrhythmia detection in which the QRS complex is identified, and features of the complex are extracted and compared to features in a list of clusters that exist in RAM 30, col 8 lines 37-67. Clusters are made upon when new features not previously detected appear. If there are clusters in the cluster list, then the distance between the QRS complex's features and each clusters position in the feature space

Art Unit: 3766

are found; furthermore the distance between clusters in measured, and compared to a predetermined distance in order to make a determination if the features clusters are appropriately different than the other clusters or if they are too similar in which case the clusters would then be merged, col 9 lines 48-58. The Examiner interprets this to mean that a feature vector, i.e., the position in space and distance between clusters, is calculated, and is compared to a threshold, i.e., the predetermined distance, in order to help assign features to specific clusters, i.e., whether or not the features of a cluster should be merged or left as a separate cluster. Since Ripley et al. perform the function of the claimed invention; it must necessarily be true that Ripley et al. have structure to serve as the means for performing the said functions. With regard to wavelets, it has become increasingly well known in the art that wavelet transforms are useful for analyzing signals pertaining to heart rate and ECG signals. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use feature extraction as a technique for quantifying QRS complex or other ECG related signals since it is known that it is a useful technique for grouping heart beats into similar classes, as well as judging whether a given beat is normal or abnormal, col 1 lines 17-27.

3. Claims 2-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ripley et al. (US Patent no. 5,271,411) in view of Li et al. (US PG-Pub 2004/0096100).

In regard to claim 2, Ripley et al. substantially describe the invention as claimed except for the calculation of a covariance matrix to define the respective cluster features. Li et al. describe a method and computer program product for identifying

classes of feature space which uses feature extraction, clustering, and feature vector calculations, [0002], [0008], and [0031]. A covariance matrix is calculated as part of the classification process, [0035]. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to use a covariance matrix since Li et al. teach that it is a necessary calculation for classifying features in clusters of a feature extraction technique.

In regard to claims 3 and 4, Ripley et al. substantially describe the invention as claimed, including the calculation of distances between clusters. However, Ripley et al. fail to teach the formula for calculating the distance. Li et al. teach that the Mahalanobis distance criterion is a known formula for aiding in the classification of clusters based on distance calculations, [0050], therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art. Further, since Li et al. calculate a matrix, it would also be obvious to calculate distance measurements by a grid search.

#### Conclusion

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Duong-Van (US Patent no. 5,439,483) discloses a method for quantifying cardiac fibrillation using a wavelet transform.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brian T. Gedeon whose telephone number is (571) 272 3447. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

Art Unit: 3766

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert E. Pezzuto can be reached on (571) 272 6996. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Brian T. Gedeon Patent Examiner Art Unit 3766 Robert E. Pezzuto
Supervisory Patent Examiner

Art Unit 3766

**BTG**